

OBITUARY

Dr. Binnie Dunlop

MANY members of the *Eugenics Society* and readers of its REVIEW will greatly regret the sudden death of Dr. Binnie Dunlop, on July 15th, at the age of 72. As the son of a distinguished Glasgow physician, Dr. John Dunlop, he studied medicine and obtained his degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. at its University, but he never engaged in practice and devoted himself to the study of economic and social problems, resulting in his realization of the supreme importance of the population problem both as regards quantity and quality, and publication of his conclusions in an essay entitled *National Happiness under Individualism* in 1909, without being aware of previous ideas on this subject. On learning of the existence of the Malthusian League he carefully studied the essay of Malthus and the modern statistical evidence in support of it, and became one of the very few who have fully realized the true meaning and incontestable truth of that almost universally misrepresented and derided doctrine. He took an active part in the propagandist activity of the League, supervised the practical leaflet which it issued in 1913, and took charge of its office as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer and Editor of *The Malthusian* from 1918 to 1921, retaining the treasurer-ship until his death.

Although chiefly interested in the economic and statistical aspects of the population problem, Dr. Dunlop was firmly convinced of the importance of heredity and of negative eugenics. He was an active member of the Eugenics Education Society from its early days and regularly attended its meetings, in which and in letters to THE EUGENICS REVIEW he often urged the recognition of birth control as a practical eugenic measure. He also took part in the International Neo-Malthusian Conferences in Dresden in 1911

and in London in 1922, the World Population Conference at Geneva in 1922, the First International Eugenic Conference in 1912, as well as many meetings of the British Medical Association. Unfortunately his health had been so enfeebled by a severe attack of enteric fever during the South African War that he was obliged to lead a quiet country existence since the last war, but he continued his efforts for the neo-Malthusian and eugenic causes by correspondence in THE EUGENICS REVIEW, *British Medical Journal* and the daily Press, and also with prominent sociologists in many countries. His earnest desire for the improvement of the human race and its conditions of existence impressed all with whom he came in contact, and his co-workers deeply deplore his loss.

C. V. DRYSDALE.

Dr. Caroline Maule

WE deeply regret to record the death of Dr. Caroline Maule on July 24th, 1946. Dr. Maule joined the *Eugenics Society* in 1931 and from that time until 1939 her energies were concentrated on work for the voluntary sterilization movement. In 1935 she organized and acted as Honorary Secretary of the National Workers' Committee for Legalizing Voluntary Sterilization of the Unfit, and during the next few years she spoke on the subject at many meetings in all parts of the country. In 1936 she put forward a resolution favouring sterilization at the annual National Labour Women's Conference at Swansea, and it was due to her sincerity and enthusiasm that this resolution was carried by a large majority.

During the war Dr. Maule was engaged in social work, making surveys for different Ministries and Government Departments, and news of her death comes as a shock and a sorrow to her many friends. K. H.